

Chung Hwa
 English Fortnightly
 中華英語半月刊

錢歌川主編

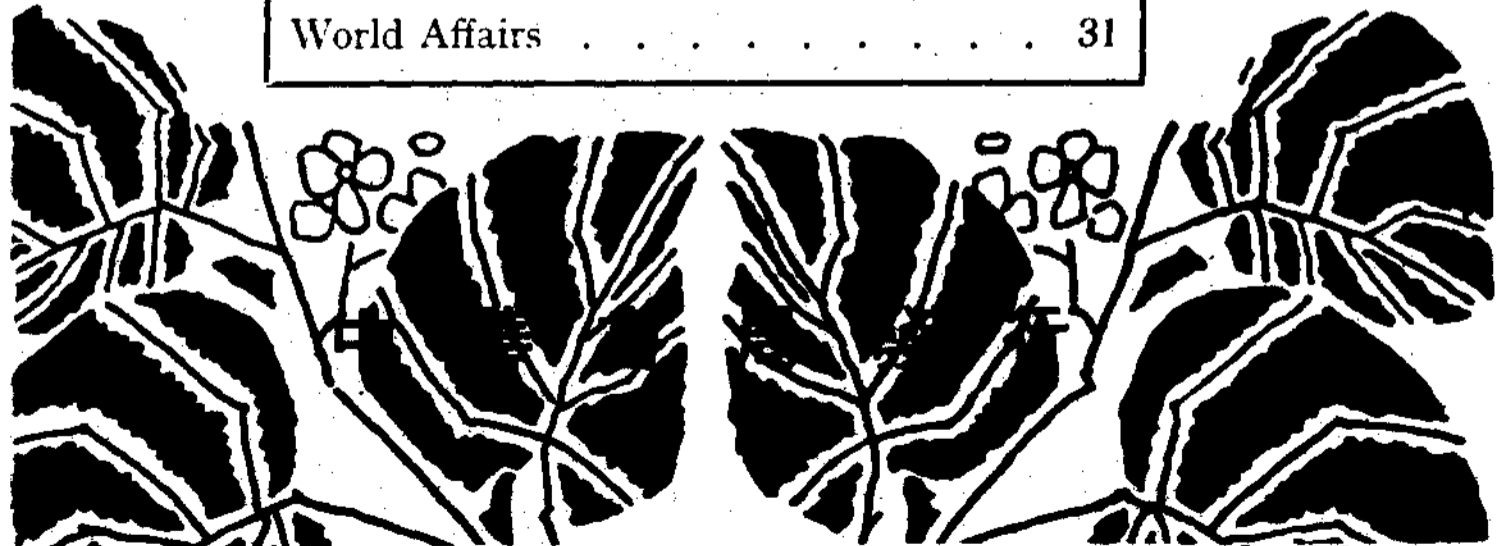
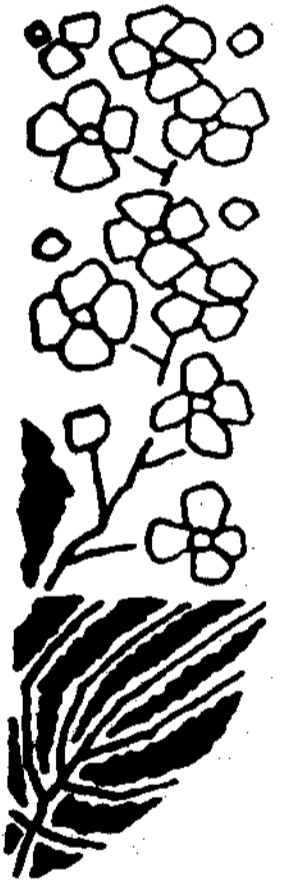
Vol. V

No. 10

CONTENTS

The Giovanni by W. J. Passingham	1
Common Errors in Grammar and Syntax	7
Quiz	9
Idiomatic English of the Present Day by B. T. Knight Smith	10
Belinda (An April Folly in Three Acts) by A. A. Milne	18
Glossary of New Words and Phrases	24
Disillusion—Rendered Into English by Chien Gochuen	25
World Affairs	31

贈閱請請
介紹



吳瑞年編著

基本化學

本書編制，以教育部頒佈之「高中化學課程標準」為依據，間有詳略之處，亦以不背規定目標，而合於教學原理為原則。而對於觀察及利用自然之技能與培養學習之興趣，特加注意。關於溶液、平衡、電離等項於化學反應之關係，均極重要；原子之構造，為近代化學上研究之新趨勢，故有充分說明。此外，如國防化學教材，亦特加重說，故對於氮、碳、磷各章分別論及外，復於末章作詳細總結，使學生得一系統的認識與深刻的印象。所用化學名詞，均依教育部公佈之「化學命名原則」，並附有精美插圖。可作中學教本，並可為師範學校教本及參考書之用。

定價六元

化學精華

本書共分五部：(一)定義、定律、別名，(二)非金屬及其化合物，(三)金屬元素，(四)有機化合物，(五)化學雜解，(六)化學計算。內容係根據一般高中化學教本之教材，分別將歷屆各省會考題及國內著名各大學之入學試題，列於各部材料之後，使學者養成活用死書之習慣；並為助學者確實理解化學起見，編插化學題例，凡化學上各方面之問題，大半羅列。且各附加簡明之解答，使初學者得有潛心領會之機會，故本書可作初高中學生入學參考或複習之用。

定價三元九角

中華書局出版

THE GIOVANNI

BY W. J. PASSINGHAM

吉伯爵家之墓窖—(續)

錢歌川譯註

“The Giovanni vault,” the Colonel repeated slowly. “We didn’t search the family chapel across the park, Pills, and that’s where we need your help. If that boy is still alive he has been cleverly hidden, and there’s *nobody to touch you¹ at finding secret hiding-places. Bring your attache case with that drug and the syringe, because I’m sure we’ll need them this afternoon.”

“But why hide the boy anywhere?” Pilling wanted to know.

“Fear!”—Colonel Drury rapped the table sharply. “If you had my job here for a few days, you’d realise what fear can do to people. These Italians have been starved, beaten and tortured till many of them are nearly crazy. It’s difficult for people like us to understand the *terrible plight² of Italians under the German jackboot.³ Italians

『吉奧萬尼家的墓窖。』上校慢慢地反覆了。『匹林，我們沒有去搜索庭院那裏的家廟，而那地方正是我們需要你的幫助的。如果那個孩子還活着的話，他一定被人妥為藏匿着，而在找尋秘密地方是沒有誰能及得你的。帶着你裝藥及注射器的那個小手提箱，因為我想我們今天下午一定用得着那些東西的。』

『但是爲什麼要把那孩子藏起來呢？』匹林要想知道。

『恐怖！』德路里上校激厲地敲着桌子。『你只要在這裏做兩三天我這工作，你便可實感到恐怖所能給人民威脅是何等的大呀。這些意大利人已經挨打，受餓，遭過苦刑，其中有些人快要弄得發狂了。在德國人的鐵蹄下，意大利人所受的那種可怕的苦境，不是我們所能了解的。意大利人現

1. 無人能與你抗衡. 2. 苦境. 3. 鐵蹄 (原意爲十七八世紀時騎兵所穿之長統靴).

trust nobody now—nobody, except themselves.”

“German propaganda makes out that the British are terrorists, too, and it's taking us all our time to show we're here to help Italians as much as we can. The last⁴ of the Giovanni family is hidden away, because those responsible for his safety are frightened of what the British may do to him.”

After a hurried lunch the journey from Naples to the Giovanni Palace began. No sooner had the military police car started away from the camp than Pilling resumed his questioning.

“About this boy,” he urged, “I mean Guiseppi. Who would be responsible for the kid after his father's death?”

“I don't know,” the Colonel answered, after due consideration. “There are absolutely no relatives left alive. The Germans *did their best⁵ to murder the lot of them.”

“We ought to find an answer to that problem *right away,”⁶ Pilling declared.

“Why?”

在誰都不相信——無論是誰，除了他們自己以外。』

德國的宣傳說英國人也是恐怖主義者，所以我們所有的時間都要拿來表示我們到這裏，是盡力來幫助意大利人的。吉奧萬尼家最後的人也被藏匿開了，因為那些對其安全負責的人們，生怕英國人對他有所不利。』

匆匆吃過午飯，他們從勒布爾斯到吉伯爵家的旅程便開始了。當那軍事警察的汽車一度開出兵營時，匹林又重新提了他的訊問。

『關於這個孩子，』他迫切地說，『我是說吉伯爵的兒子。在他父親死後，誰負責來照顧這孩子呢？』

『我不曉得。』上校想了一個相當時間之後回答說。『他家裏再沒有留得什麼人了。都被德國人殺光了。』

『我們應該把這問題的答案馬上找出來，』匹林說。

『爲什麼呢？』

4. 最後一人. 5. 盡力地. 6. 立刻.

“Because Italy has never *shaken off⁷ the effects of the Feudal System. The old customs and usages *die hard⁸ in a place like this. If the same state of affairs prevailed at home in England we'd know whom to ask first.”

“Would we?” The Colonel stared. “Whom would we ask?”

“The steward—or the bailiff of the estate, as we'd call him today. If the head of a family in feudal times was a minor and there were no relatives, the estate would be administered by the steward on behalf of the Crown.”⁹

The Colonel was still thinking over this statement when the car turned sharply off the main road and passed between high ornamental iron gates into a spacious park.

“This is the Giovanni estate, Pills,” he announced, and pointed across a neglected greensward¹⁰ to a low pile of buildings in the distance. “The family residence,” he explained, “and a fine place it is, too—or was, before the Germans visited it. We're on our way to the chapel, and.... There it is, just ahead of us.”

『因為意大利一直就沒有把封建的影響完全革除。那固有的風俗習慣，在這樣的一個地方，是很難絕滅的。如果在英國有這種同樣的事情發生的話，我們當然知道第一個要去問誰。』

『是嗎？』上校凝視着他。『我們要去問誰呢？』

『管家——或是地主的執事，如我們現今所稱他的。在封建時代，如果一家之長還未成年，而又無其他長輩的話，那末，那地莊園便由管家代理皇室來接管。』

當上校還在想着這句話的時候，那汽車急轉地離開了大路，而經過華飾的高鐵門，駛入一個寬廣的庭園中去了。

『匹林，這就是吉奧萬尼的莊園，』他宣告了，經一片荒廢的草土指到遠處的一堆建築物。『那是他們家族的住宅，』他說明了，『是一個很好的地方——或是在德國人來過以前，曾經是一個很好的地方。我們現在是到那家廟去，而要..... 那就是的，就在我們的前面。』

7. 擺脫. 8. 不易絕滅. 9. 農家. 10. 草地.

As the car drew to a standstill on a gravelled road. Pilling surveyed the scene critically.

They had arrived at an isolated spot made more desolate by a gloomy, depressing atmosphere. Built *on the verge of¹¹ an extensive woodland was a small church, well-kept but ugly by comparison with the fine medieval architecture Pilling was accustomed to find in southern Italy. No craftsman's hand was here to leave a record of human skill and artistry. Just a heap of red brickwork and cement.

Nobody appeared to question them, and as the accompanying service lorry, with a party of six soldiers, drew up behind them, there followed a deep and sudden silence broken at length by Henry Pilling.

"What're we supposed to be waiting for?"

"We'll take a look at the rear of the premises¹² first," Colonel Drury decided, and led the way round the side of the chapel.

A very different scene awaited the investigators. They saw a tilted, low building of stone,

當那汽車在一條小石子路上停下來時，匹林嚴格地查察了那光景。

他們來到了一個無人跡的地點，因為一種陰沈的空氣，使那地方倍覺荒涼。建築在那伸展的林邊的，是一個小小的教堂，保管得很好，不過比起匹林在意大利南部常常看到的中世紀的那些優美的建築却大有遜色。這兒沒有大匠所留下的技巧和藝術。只是一堆紅磚和水泥罷了。

沒有一個出來訊問他們，當那同來的軍車，載着六個兵士，跟着到來的時候，一時忽然沈靜得沒有一點聲息了。直到最後匹林發問道。

「我們現在是在等待什麼呀？」

「我們不妨先看看這房子的後面。」德路里上校決定了辦法，便帶路從家廟的旁邊繞過去了。

那兒有一種非常不同的光景在等待着這些查看的人。他們看見一座傾側的低矮的石建房子，總

11. 在邊緣上. 12. 房屋.

centuries old, which cut downward at so deep an angle from the front as to appear half submerged. But the decorative stonework was handsomely carved, with statuettes¹³ filling niches¹⁴ cut into the thick walls. Most remarkable, however, was a tremendously strong and forbidding doorway of age-blackened oak-ironbound and heavily studded.

Just below a stone porch above the doorway, a faint sombre light flickered behind the panes of a square, iron-caged lantern.

All these details the two visitors noticed as they rounded the red-bricked chapel, but it was the man in the act of replacing a huge key upon a thin steel chain set about his waist who claimed their full attention. Plainly, the man was startled by the appearance of strangers, yet it seemed to Henry Pilling that a second glance at the Colonel's uniform brought a measure of relief.

"You—you are British?" he faltered uncertainly. "The name is Colonel Drury?"

"Yes. And you?"

"Angelo Leppardi. I am steward of the House of Giovanni, signors.¹⁵ I know why you have come here,

有好幾百年了，從前面突然低降下來，好像半被淹沒了似的。但是那裝飾的石細工却雕琢得極好，厚牆上挖進去的龕中放滿了小雕像。不過最顯著的，還是那個森嚴靜穆，罕有人跡的橡樹成路的入口——大門是用鐵皮包着用大頭釘飾釘的。

就在那入口之上的一個石頭門廊之下，從一個鐵架方燈籠的玻璃後面，發出一點幽暗閃躍的微光來。

當那兩個來訪者圍着那紅磚家廟察看的時候，對於這些細節都注意到了。不過最使他們注意的還是那將一隻大鑰匙繫到他腰上的一條小鋼鍊上的那個人的行動。顯明地那人見到生人進來，也吃了一驚，不過匹林好像覺得那人再向上校的制服望了一下，便感到一點慰藉了。

『你們——你們是英國人嗎？』他吞吐地問。『名字是叫作德路里上校吧？』

『是的。你是那一個？』

『安吉樂·勒拔第。我是吉奧萬尼家的管家，先生們。我知道你們爲什麼到這裏來的，現在能够

13. 小雕像。 14. 龕。 15. —sirs (意大利文)。

and I am glad to be able to talk with you. Here we are alone, and cannot be overheard. It has taken some time for us Italians to learn that the British are to be trusted.

"Listen, signors, for I am a very worried man. I, Leppardi, can no longer find food for them, and—and the boy is too young to be kept in such a place.

"Do not look so surprised, signors. The Giovanni still lives, and is well so far, but this present state of affairs is dangerous. His health will suffer if we continue to conceal him here, and I know it is time now to tell you the truth so that he may return to the light and the sunshine. Poor little Guiseppi—last of the Giovanni."

"Now where, exactly, is this boy?" the Colonel demanded briskly.

"Signor—believe me when I say I do not know how to find him. He is here, hidden away because of the German murderers. But I cannot take you to him because I do not know the secret of the Giovanni vault. Only the Giovanni's Shadow¹⁶ knows that, and he will suffer no stranger to approach the boy even though he may starve. . . ."

16. 庇護人。

和你們接談我很高興。這兒沒有別人，我們講話沒有人竊聽。我們意大利人花了很久的時候，才懂得英國人是可信任的。

「諸位，請聽我說，因為我很憂煩。我勒拔第早已不能為他們找到食物了，而且——而且那孩子太年輕也不能把他關在那裏面太久了。

「你們不要做得那樣吃驚的樣子，先生。吉伯爵的公子還生存着，到現在為止也還很好，不過現在這種局面是很危險的。如果我們繼續把他藏在這裏，他的健康是有害的。我知道現在是時候了，我不妨把事實告訴你們，好讓他重見光明。可憐的小主人——吉奧萬尼家最後的一塊肉。

「現在這個孩子到底在什麼地方？」上校很敏捷地問。

「先生——請相信我吧，我實在不曉得怎樣可以找到他。他在這裏，因為德國人要謀殺的關係，所以把他藏起來了。但是我却不能帶你們到他那裏去，因為我不知道吉伯爵家墓窖的祕密。只有吉奧萬尼的庇護人知道，而他却寧願讓那孩子挨餓，不許生人去接近他……」 (待續)

COMMON ERRORS IN GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX

The Verb

g. "Don't" for "doesn't".

1. *Incorrect:* He don't care what he says.
Correct: He doesn't care what he says.
2. *Incorrect:* He don't get up early on Sunday morning.
Correct: He doesn't get up early on Sunday morning.

h. Present progressive tense misused.

1. *Incorrect:* This is the first time I am hearing of it.
Correct: This is the first time I have heard of it.
2. *Incorrect:* I am hoping to see you next week.
Correct: I hope to see you next week.

i. Misuse of present tense after "as if", "as though".

1. *Incorrect:* He looks as if he suspects something.
Correct: He looks as if he suspected something.
2. *Incorrect:* You act as though nothing depends upon you.
Correct: You act as though nothing depended upon you.

j. Misuse of double capacity.

1. *Incorrect:* I never have, and never shall do such a thing.
Correct: I never have done and never shall do such a thing.
2. *Incorrect:* What other power could or ever has produced such changes?
Correct: What other power could produce or ever has produced such changes?
3. *Incorrect:* It had, as all houses should, been in tune with the pleasant, mediocre charm of the island.
Correct: It had, as all houses should be, been in tune with the pleasant, mediocre charm of the island.

k. Sign of the infinitive

1. { *Incorrect:* We are told to rejoice and weep with others.
 { *Correct:* We are told to rejoice and to weep with others.
2. { *Incorrect:* It lies in your power to succeed or fail.
 { *Correct:* It lies in your power to succeed or to fail.

l. Confusion of simple infinitive and perfect infinitive.

1. { *Incorrect:* I should have liked to have gone, but I was
 { prevented.
 { *Correct:* I should have liked to go, but I was prevented.
2. { *Incorrect:* She would have been the first woman to have
 { received the distinction.
 { *Correct:* She would have been the first woman to receive
 { the distinction.

m. Passive for active infinitive, after adjectives.

1. { *Incorrect:* This prize is easy to be won.
 { *Correct:* This prize is easy to win.
2. { *Incorrect:* He is hard to be pleased.
 { *Correct:* He is hard to please.

n. The splitting of an infinitive.

1. { *Incorrect:* I do not intend to in any way object to his
 { proposal.
 { *Correct:* I do not intend to object in any way to his
 { proposal.
2. { *Incorrect:* He tried to deliberately and maliciously trip me.
 { *Correct:* He tried to trip me deliberately and maliciously.

o. The misrelated participle.

1. { *Incorrect:* Being a plain and straightforward man, the
 { proposal strikes me as dishonest.
 { *Correct:* Being a plain and straightforward man, I con-
 { sider the proposal dishonest.

2. { *Incorrect:* ~~Sitting~~ on a fence in my garden, a wasp stung me.
Correct: While I was sitting on a fence in my garden, a wasp stung me. *or,* Sitting on a fence in my garden, I was stung by a wasp.

p. Confusion of gerund with present participle.

1. { *Incorrect:* He died in consequence of the doctor not coming.
Correct: He died in consequence of the doctor's not coming.
2. { *Incorrect:* Have you heard of Wang buying a shotgun?
Correct: Have you heard of Wang's buying a shotgun?
3. { *Incorrect:* You may rely upon me doing all in my power.
Correct: You may rely upon my doing all in my power.

QUIZ

1. What causes air pockets?
2. Why is Rome called the Eternal City?
3. What are the seven wonders of the world?
4. How much does the human brain weigh?
5. Why can stars be seen in the daytime from a well?
6. Why are the countries south of the United States called Latin America?
7. What are shooting stars?
8. Does a running horse ever have all four feet off the ground?
9. What do the letters SOS stand for?
10. Is a pair of twins two or four persons?

(Answers will be found on Page 14)

IDIOMATIC ENGLISH OF THE PRESENT DAY

BY B. T. KNIGHT SMITH

(Continued from the Previous Issue)

AT LOXCOMBE

(在洛克斯岡)

MARNH. I'd better read it over.

馬南. 我頂好來讀一遍.

SYLVIA. Don't read it out [loud], daddy, please!

雪爾維亞. 爸爸, 請你不要大聲讀出來;

MARNH.It's very good, dear.....A few mistakes in spelling won't matter.....SYLVIA's is a very neat writing, don't you think, Norbury?

馬南.寫得很好. 孩子.....拼錯幾個字不算什麼.....雪爾維亞的字寫得很整潔, 你覺得嗎, 諾伯爾?

SYLVIA.It won't go in the envelope.....I can't get the flap to stick down.

雪爾維亞. 信封裏放不進去.....我不能夠把信口封上來.

CHANG. I'll get it in for you.

張. 我替你放進去吧.

MOLLY. Oh, just look here! she's addressed it upside down. And what a big blot she's made!

馬莉. 呵, 看呀! 她的信封寫得顛倒了. 而她又弄了一大塊髒的!

SYLVIA. It's only a speck; it isn't even a spot. You're always finding fault with me, MOLLY.

雪爾維亞. 這不過是一小點斑; 甚至還不算污點. 馬莉, 你老是找我的錯處.

MARNH. Never mind her. Now stick the stamp on.

馬南. 不要管她. 現在把郵票貼上去吧.

SYLVIA. It won't stick on.

雪爾維亞. 貼不上去.

MARNH.....(To CHANG.) I see SYLVIA's put her aunt's *maiden name¹ instead of her married name. My sister was only married last month, and the children are still full of the wedding.....This foot path leads to the church.....I should like to show you the stained-glass window² we put up in memory of my uncle. He used to be a sidesman.

馬南.....(對張). 我看見雪爾維亞還是用了他姑母的娘家姓氏沒有用她婆家的姓氏. 我妹妹僅是在上個月結婚的, 孩子們還仍充滿着婚禮的情緒.....這條小路就是通到教堂去的.....我想帶你去看那彩色的玻璃窗, 爲紀念我叔父而裝上的. 他一向是在那裏做副司堂.

CHANG. What's a sidesman?

張. 什麼是副司堂?

MARNH. Oh, he took round the plate³ in church, and showed people into their seats, and so on.....Shall we go inside?

馬南. 哦, 他是在教堂裏拿盤子捐錢的, 在指示大家入座, 諸如此類.....我們進去好嗎?

NORB. The church's locked up.

諾伯爾. 教堂鎖起來了.

MARNH. So it is, and there doesn't seem to be anybody about, either. DICK, see if the vestry door's open.

馬南. 是鎖了, 而且好像一個都不在的樣子, 地克, 去看看法衣室的門開了沒有.

DICK. It's no good, father; I can't get in.

地克. 那不行, 爸爸; 我不能進去.

MARNH. If you don't mind waiting a little, Jack could go and hunt up old Vowles. He's the sexton; he tolls the bell and blows the organ.

1. 處女名, 即未嫁時的名字, 嫁後便跟丈夫姓. 2. 指教堂中的窗子. 3. 教堂裏募捐的盤子.

馬南. 假如你不怕等一下的話, 賈克可以去把老華爾斯找來. 他是看守; 他是敲鐘和拉風琴的.

CHANG. Is this a good living?

張. 這也够他生活嗎?

MARNH. No, but the *old parson⁴ used to *make a very good thing⁵ out of the Easter offerings. He had a very decent congregation for a place of this size, but since the new man came it's *dwindled down to⁶ next to nothing.

馬南. 不够, 不過從前那老牧師常在復活節的獻金中取出一部份來補助他. 那牧師在這裏一個小地方卻能召集許多高尚的會衆, 但自從那新牧師來了以後, 禮拜會就減少下來, 幾乎沒有人來了.

CHANG. What's the good of a church that isn't open? Besides, it makes it smell so musty⁷ to keep it shut [up].

張. 一個門雖設而常關的教堂有什麼用處呢, 而且關得裏面全是霉臭.

MARNH. The present man says he does it to keep out picnic parties and thieves; the church plate's⁸ very old and valuable.....There's fine peal⁹ of bells in the tower; they were ringing *a muffled peal¹⁰ last night.

馬南. 現在的當事人說他這樣可以防止野餐的團體和賊; 這教堂的器皿是很古老而貴重的.....在鐘塔裏面有一組很好的有諧音的鐘; 昨晚還敲着一陣鈍聲的鐘樂.

CHANG. Who [was that] for?

張. 那是爲誰敲的呢?

MARNH. The man who used to be [the] organist here. It'll be a year ago next month since he gave up, but after that he still played a voluntary now and then after a service, and he gave a recital quite lately.

4. 老牧師 (這有時是帶一點兒輕蔑的稱呼, 教會裏的人當然除外. 軍隊中說的 padre 一詞, 現在普通談話中也很常用. 5. 利用. 6. 減到. 7. 霉臭. 8. 金銀餐器 (集合名詞). 9. 一組有諧音的鐘. 10. 鈍音鐘樂.

馬南. 那人原是這裏的琴師. 到下一個月他辭工就快到一年了, 不過在那以後他仍然間或在做這禮拜之後自告奮勇地敲一回, 最近他還來敲過一次.

CHANG. Was he an old man?

張. 他是一個老人嗎?

MARNH. Yes; he was getting very shaky, but he managed to get about pretty well till he had an illness that *pulled him down¹¹ a lot. He was so bad they had to call in a specialist and the last time I saw him he'd just been operated on in a *nursing home.¹²

馬南. 是的; 他是很衰弱了, 但他還可以出來, 直到他生了一場病才把他弄得衰弱不堪了. 他病得不能動了, 他們才另外請了一個專家, 上次我看見他時, 他剛在療養院裏行過手術.

CHANG. Did he pull through all right?

張. 他以後的經過還好嗎?

MARNH. Yes, he was mending slowly and actually putting on weight. Still, he told me he felt rather limp¹³ and got tired very quickly.

馬南. 還好, 他慢慢地好起來, 而且確實長胖些了. 雖則如此, 他却告訴我他還是覺得無力, 極容易疲勞.

CHANG. Of course, it *stands to reason¹⁴ he would.

張. 當然, 他一定是那樣的.

MARNH. It's very sad for his wife. Her mother died not long ago; in fact she wasn't out of mourning for her.

馬南. 這對於他的妻子很難過. 正當她母親死了不久; 事實上她還沒有脫服.

CHANG. Ah, very *rough luck¹⁵ for her, poor woman!

張. 唉, 她真是苦命, 可憐的女人!

11. 使衰弱. 12. 療養院. 13. 弱不經風. 14. 理之當然, 合情入理. 15. 苦命; 惡運.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ on page 9

1. There is a popular notion that huge vacuums exist in the atmosphere and that an aircraft that strikes one of these *air pockets* drops like a stone. The air pocket is a myth which probably originated with early aviators who did not understand air currents. There is no such thing as a pocket in the air. If an aircraft suddenly sink for no apparent reason it has struck a descending air current. Likewise an aircraft may suddenly strike an ascending current of air. Aviators usually speak of these currents as *air bumps*.
2. Rome was known as the Eternal City even among the ancient Romans themselves. It was so called because the people thought that no matter what happened in the world, no matter how many other empires might rise and fall, Rome would go on forever. In Vergil's *Aeneid* Jupiter tells Venus that he will give the Romans an eternal empire.
3. *The seven wonders of the world* is the name given to a group of art works which were popular among the ancients. It is supposed that the first list of the seven wonders of the world was prepared in the second century B. C. by Antipater of Sidon. A second and slightly different list occurs in a treatise entitled *The Seven Wonders of the World*. This treatise has been included in the works of Philo of Byzantium, who also lived about the second century B. C. However, it is now believed that the treatise was written much later, probably in the sixth century A. D. The generally accepted list of the seven wonders of the world is as follows: the Pyramids of Egypt, the Hanging Garden of Semiramis at Babylon, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Statue of Zeus by Phidias, the Tomb of Mausolus erected by his wife Artemisia at Halicarnassus, the Pharos (lighthouse) of Alexandria, and the Colossus of Rhodes.

4. Generally speaking, the brains of men weigh more than those of women, although the relative weights of the brain and body are about the same in the two sexes. The average weight of the male brain is about forty-eight ounces; that of female, forty-three. As a general rule taller and heavier persons have correspondingly heavier brains. Man's brain is heavier than that of any animal in proportion to his size. The weight of the brain, however, seems to be no indication of the intelligence of the individual, for experts on brains anatomy have been unable to find any relation between brain size and brain quality. The brain of the French naturalist Cuvier weighed more than sixty-four ounces; that of Gambetta, the French statesman, only thirty-nine. Anatole France's brain weighed only a little more than thirty-five ounces, which is considerably less than that of the average man of his bodily size. Daniel Webster's brain weighed fifty-three ounces. Judging, however, from the large external measurement, Dr. Jefries, who made the autopsy, was of the opinion that Webster's brain in its pre-senile or normal condition weighed probably as much as sixty-six ounces. The brains of two epileptics weighed sixty-two and sixty-four ounces respectively. There is at least one record of an insane person's brain which weighed more than sixty ounces.
5. The popular belief that stars and planets can be seen in the daytime from the bottom of a well or shaft is true only to a very limited extent. A person observing the stars in daylight is assisted by a shaft or tube in two ways. The pupil of the eye is dilated by the darkness in the shaft, and the eye is protected from stray light and lateral illumination. If transfused light can be cut off the acuteness of vision is considerably increased in the straight line of the tube. Thus it happens that occasionally an observer at the

bottom of a well, mine, shaft, silo or canyon is able to see planets or bright stars at midday.

6. They are so called because the prevailing language is of Latin origin. France, Spain, Italy and Portugal are called Latin countries from the fact that their languages were influenced more by Latin than were the languages of other countries. For the same reason French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese are sometimes referred to as the Romance languages. Spanish is the principal language of Latin America, which included Mexico, Central America, South America and the West Indies. Portuguese is the prevailing language in Brazil, while French is spoken in French Guiana and a number of West Indian islands belonging or formerly belonging to France. For convenience *Latin America* generally included Dutch and British Guiana, British Honduras, the British and Dutch islands in the West Indies, and Port Rico, which is a dependency of the United States.
7. The *Shooting* and *falling stars* are not stars at all, but meteorites, which are comparatively small masses of rock or iron flying about in space. Their origin is unknown. According to the most usual scientific explanation, meteorites are visible only when they come into contact with the upper atmosphere of the earth. The streak of light, it is supposed, is due to the enormous heat generated by friction. Usually meteorite is heated red hot, bursts into flame and is reduced to dust before it reaches the ground. Some scientists, however, regard this explanation as inadequate. Pietro Burgatti, an Italian physicist, advanced the theory that part of the light at least is due to electricity developed by the friction between the meteorite and the highly electrified upper atmosphere.

The light produced by one of these molten masses is also sometimes called a *fireball*.

8. A horse when either galloping or trotting has all four feet off the ground part of the time. The only exception to this is in what is known as the *short trot*, which really is not a trotting gait at all. These statements are confirmed by photographs and moving pictures of horses in motion. The United States Department of Agriculture has a series of films showing all the various gaits of horses. When the films are run slowly through the projection machine every motion of the horse can easily be followed.
9. The letters *SOS* are the international radio distress signal and have no verbal significance. There is a popular, but erroneous notion that these letters are intended to represent the phrases "Save Our Souls," "Save Our Ship," or "Stop Other Signals." It is a common error to regard the letters as abbreviations and follow each letter by a period.
10. The word *twin* as a singular noun is generally defined as "one of two children or young brought forth at one birth." The plural form *twins* is defined as "two children or young brought forth at one birth." Logically speaking, then, a *pair of twins* ought to mean four children. But it does not and never did. Nobody uses the expression to mean more than two. When a speaker or writer employs the phrase *pair of twins* he invariably means exactly what he would mean if he said merely *twins*. "Mrs. Jones has a pair of twins" and "Mrs. Jones has twins" are identical in meaning. Since the word *pair* adds nothing to the sense, why not say simply *twins*? It cannot be questioned, however, that *pair of twins* for *twins* is widely used in popular speech and has some literary support.

BELINDA

(An April Folly in Three Acts)

春 到 人 間

By A. A. MILNE

瓊 鳳 譯 註

BELINDA (*to herself*). Have you lost yourself, er some thing? No; the latch¹ is this side.....Yes, that's right.

白琳達 (自言自語). 你把你自已丟了, 還是失掉了什麼東西呢? 不, 不, 門門子是在這邊的.....對了, 照這像做就對了.

TREMAYNE *comes in*. He has been *knocking about the world² for eighteen years, and is very much a man, though he has kept his manners. His hair is greying a little at the sides, and he looks the forty-odd³ that he is. Without his moustache and beard he is very different from the boy BELINDA married.

崔麥茵入. 他在外流浪了十八年, 現在很老於世故了, 雖然他還保持了原有的神態. 他的兩鬢已略帶灰白了. 看過去有四十幾歲. 因為把滿臉鬍子剃了的緣故, 他的面貌和從前與白琳達結婚時完全兩樣.

TREMAYNE (*with his hat in his hand*). I'm afraid I'm trespassing.

崔麥茵 (帽子拿在手上). 我就心好像走入別人的園子裏來了.

BELINDA (*winningly*). But it's such a pretty garden, isn't it?

白琳達 (撒嬌地). 但是這不是一個極其美麗的花園嗎?

TREMAYNE (*rather confused*). I—I beg you pardon, I—er—

(*He is wondering if it can possibly be she. BELINDA thinks his confusion is due to the fact that he is trespassing, and hastens to put him at his ease*).

崔麥茵 (神情有點混亂). 我——請你原諒——我——呃——

(他有點懷疑那女人恐怕就是他的老婆. 白琳達則以為他神色不自然, 是爲了他走到人家私人園地來的緣故, 因此很想急於使他的心神安定下去).

1. 門門, 意謂事之關鍵在此. 2. 在世上去闖. 3. 四十有奇.

BELINDA. I should have done the same myself, you know.

白琳達. 你知道我也會常常無意中走到人家園子裏去的。

TREMAYNE (*pulling himself together*). Oh, but you mustn't think I just come in because I liked the garden—

崔麥茵 (恢復常態). 哦, 但是你不要以為我來到這裏, 是爲了愛這花園——

BELINDA (*clapping her hands*). No; but say you do like it quick.

白琳達 (兩手拍着). 不會的; 但是你得說你歡喜這個花園啊, 快說吧。

TREMAYNE. It's lovely and—(*He hesitates*).

崔麥茵. 這是很可愛的而且——(他猶疑着)。

BELINDA (*hopefully*). Yes?

白琳達 (熱望着). 而且怎樣呢?

TREMAYNE (*with conviction*). Yes, it's lovely.

崔麥茵 (肯定樣). 是的, 這個園子是很可愛的。

BELINDA (*with that happy sigh of hers*). O-oh! Now tell me what really did happen?

白琳達 (照常快活地吐了一口氣). 哦, 哦, 現在告訴我, 你是怎樣會走錯了路的?

TREMAYNE. I was on my way to MARYTOWN—

崔麥茵. 我是要到瑪麗塘去的, 路過此地——

BELINDA. To where?

白琳達. 你說去那兒?

TREMAYNE. MARYTOWN.

崔麥茵. 瑪麗塘。

BELINDA. Oh, you mean MARITON.

白琳達. 哦, 你的意思是到罵李屯去吧。

TREMAYNE. Do I?

崔麥茵. 我是這樣說的嗎?

BELINDA. Yes; we always call it MARITION down here. (*Earnestly*)
You don't mind, do you?

白琳達. 是的; 我們這兒的人都把地方叫做罵李屯. (認真樣) 我改正發音, 你不介意吧?

TREMAYNE (*smiling*). Not a bit.

崔麥茵 (微笑). 一點兒也不。

BELINDA. Just say it—to see if you've got it right.

白琳達. 你再說一遍, 試試看你說的對不對.

TREMAYNE. MARITON.

崔麥茵. 罵李屯.

BELINDA (*shaking her head*). Oh no, that's quite wrong. Try it again. (*With a rustic accent*) MARITON.

白琳達(搖頭). 哦, 不對, 那完全不對, 再試一次. (用鄉下的音調) 罵李屯.

TREMAYNE. MARITON.

崔麥茵. 罵李屯.

BELINDA. Yes, that's much better.....(*As if it were he who had interrupted*) Well, do go on.

白琳達. 對的, 這回好多啦——(她覺得好像是他插了嘴的樣子) 好, 說下去吧.

TREMAYNE. I'm afraid it isn't much of an apology really. I saw what looked like a private road, but what I rather hoped wasn't, and—well, I thought I'd risk it. I do hope you'll forgive me.

崔麥茵. 我恐怕這並不是很大的冒犯, 我明明看見那條路像是屬於私人的, 但是我卻希望它不是. 而我——我想我不妨冒一下險. 現在我真希望你能原諒我.

BELINDA. Oh, but I love people seeing my garden. Are you staying in MARITON?

白琳達. 哦, 但是我喜歡人們看我的花園. 你預備在罵李屯住下嗎?

TREMAYNE. I think so. Oh yes, decidedly.

崔麥茵. 我想是那樣的. 哦, 可以說是一定的了.

BELINDA. Well, perhaps the next time the road won't feel so private.

白琳達. 那麼也許下一次這條路不會再覺得是絕對屬於私人的了.

TREMAYNE. How charming of you! (*He feels he must know.*) Are you Mrs. TREMAYNE *by any chance?⁴

崔麥茵. 你真和善可親! (現在他覺得非弄清楚不可了.) 你會不會是崔麥茵太太?

4. = possible.

BELINDA. Yes.

白琳達. 正是.

TREMAYNE (*nodding to himself*). Yes,

崔麥茵 (暗自點頭). 對啦.

BELINDA. How did you know?

白琳達. 你怎麼會知道呢?

TREMAYNE (*hastily inventing*). They use you as a sign-post in the village. Past Mrs. TREMAYNE's house and then bear to the left—
崔麥茵 (臨機應變). 他們用你的大名來做指路的標幟, 經過崔麥茵太太的家然後向左邊走.——

BELINDA. And you couldn't go past it?

白琳達. 那麼你就不能過門不入嗎?

TREMAYNE. I'm afraid I couldn't. Thank you so much for not minding. Well, I must be getting on, I have trespassed quite enough.

崔麥茵. 我恐怕我不能夠. 很謝謝你一點也不在意, 現在我應該上路了. 我已經打擾太多了.

BELINDA (*regretfully*). And you haven't really seen the garden yet.

白琳達 (抱歉地). 可是你還沒有真正參觀我的花園啊.

TREMAYNE. If you won't mind my going on this way, I shall see some more on my way out.

崔麥茵. 假若你不介意我從那邊走出去的話, 我一路上可以多多欣賞.

BELINDA. Please do. It likes being looked at. (*With the faintest suggestion of demureness*)⁵ All pretty things do.

白琳達. 請你不要客氣, 這個園子, 就喜歡人家鑑賞它 (微帶嚴肅) 所有美的事物都有這種心理.

TREMAYNE. Thank you very much. Er—(*He hesitates*).

崔麥茵. 多謝——呃——(他猶豫).

BELINDA (*helpfully*). Yes?

白琳達 (有希望樣). 什麼啊?

TREMAYNE. I wonder if you'd mind very much if I called one day to thank you formally for the lesson you gave me in pronunciation?

崔麥茵. 假若改一天我再來拜訪, 正式謝謝你糾正我的發音, 不知道你能答應嗎?

5. 嚴肅.

BELINDA (*gravely*). Yes, I almost think you ought to. I think it's the correct thing to do.

白琳達 (嚴肅貌). 當然, 我幾乎覺得你應該如此. 我覺得這是一件合體的事.

TREMAYNE (*contentedly*). Thank you very much, Mrs. TREMAYNE.
崔麥茵 (滿足貌). 多謝, 多謝崔麥茵太太.

BELINDA. You'll come in quite formally by the front-door next time, won't you, because—because that seems the only chance of my getting to know your name.

白琳達. 下次你可以正式的從前門進來, 你可以嗎? 因為——因為只有那樣, 我才能有一個機會知道你的尊姓大名.

TREMAYNE. Oh, I beg your pardon. My name is—er—er—
ROBINSON.

崔麥茵. 哦, 對不起, 我的名字是——呃——呃——魯濱遜.

BELINDA (*laughing*). How very odd!

白琳達 (笑). 多麼奇怪啊!

TREMAYNE (*startled*). Odd?

崔麥茵 (驚訝狀). 奇怪?

BELINDA. Yes; we have someone called ROBINSON staying in the house. I wonder if she's any relation?

白琳達. 是的, 我們這家裏就有了一個人姓魯濱遜, 我疑心難道她是你的什麼親戚嗎?

TREMAYNE (*hastily*). Oh no, no. No, she couldn't be. I have no relations called ROBINSON—not to speak of.

崔麥茵 (急忙貌). 哦, 不會的, 不會的, 她絕不至於會是我的親戚的. 我沒有一個親戚姓魯濱遜的——不必提了.

BELINDA (*holding out her hand*). You must tell me all about your relations when you come and call, Mr. ROBINSON.

白琳達 (伸出手來). 下次你來看我的時候, 你一定得告訴我你所有的親戚們, 魯濱遜先生.

TREMAYNE. I think we can find something better worth talking about than that.

崔麥茵. 我想我們可以找點比那更有意思的話來談吧.

BELINDA. Do you think so? (*He says "Yes" with his eyes, bows, and goes off down the garden. BELINDA stays looking after him, and then gives that happy sigh of hers, only even more so*) O-oh!

白琳達. 你是這樣想嗎? (他用眼光回答說『是的』然後鞠躬而退, 朝花園那頭走去. 白琳達站在那裏, 看他的背影, 再照常快樂地吐一口氣, 這一次却比她從來還要快樂) 哦!

Enter BETTY.

白蒂入

BETTY. If you please, ma'ma, Miss DELIA says, are you coming in to tea?

白蒂. 太太, 請問你一聲, 黛莉啊小姐問你是不是要進去吃茶?

BELINDA (*looking straight in front of her, and taking no notice of BETTY, in a happy, dreamy voice*). BETTY,.....about callers..... If Mr. ROBINSON calls—he's the handsome gentleman who hasn't been here before—you will say, "Not at home." And he will say, "Oh!" And you will say, "I beg your pardon, sir, was it Mr. ROBINSON?" And he will say, "Yes!" And you will say, "Oh, I beg your pardon, sir—" (*Almost as if she were BETTY, she begins to move towards the house*) "this way—" (*she would be smiling an invitation over her shoulder to Mr. ROBINSON, if he were there, and she were BETTY*)—"Please!" (*And the abandoned woman goes in to tea*).

白琳達 (眼光直視着前面, 並沒有注意白蒂, 用一種快樂的如夢一般的口吻說). 白蒂.....關於有客來的事.....假若魯濱遜先生來訪的話——他是一位漂亮的先生, 以前從未來過的——你先說『不在家』. 他道:『哦——』那麼, 你就說:『請問先生姓魯嗎?』他說:『是的』. 那你就說:『哦, 對不起, 先生』(她幾乎覺得自己就是白蒂, 開始往室裏去)『請進這邊來吧』! (假若她是真的白蒂而魯先生又在那兒的話, 她一定會一面走着, 一面掉頭向他微笑地表示歡迎)——『請呀』——(於是這位被棄的女人進去吃茶去了).

(第一幕完)

GLOSSARY OF NEW WORDS AND PHRASES

- Murderous spirit 殺人酒, 指木精 (wood alcohol).
- National Constitutional Assembly 國民大會.
- Nips 日本人 (由 Nipponese 約略而來, 與稱 Japanese 爲 Jap 同樣).
- Nisei (J.) 二世 (生在美國之日本人).
- Not so hot 不頂好 (如對劇本或書籍等); 不舒服 (如傷風或頭痛等).
- Off limits 軍人止步.
- Radio Commentator 廣播員.
- Rolling postoffice 軍中巡迴郵局.
- Scotch tape 封信用之透明膠條.
- Shake a leg 趕快.
- Snap it up 趕快.
- Snafu=Situation Normal, All Fouled Up 形勢平常; 一切不佳. (如美國新聞記者評日本軍閥東條英機之自殺爲 snafu suicide, 又戰事結束後, 美國士兵歸國, 有如洪水湧到, 全國火車皆爲之客滿, 某記者曾述爲 Colossal Rail Snafu Holds Up GI's in Christmas Rush Toward Home, 意即鐵道交通大爲阻塞, 美軍之急欲歸家過聖誕節者, 被阻不能前進.
- Storting 或 Storthing 挪威的國會.
- Supreme Soviet 蘇聯最高議會.
- Susfu=Situation Unchanged, Still Fouled Up 仍在阻塞不通之狀態中.
- Tarfu=Things Are Really Fouled Up 事情真是一團糟.
- Tokyoite 東京人.
- Tommies 英國兵.
- Vet=veteran 老兵.
- Volkspartei ['folkspart'ai] 德國人民黨 (穩健派).
- War crime suspect 戰犯.
- Where's the fire? 急什麼呀? 不用忙.
- Zaibatsu (J.) 日本的財閥.

DISILLUSION

RENDERED INTO ENGLISH BY CHIEN GOCHUEN

幻滅

茅盾原著——錢歌川英譯

「該來了. 現在是兩點十五分。」
靜看着手腕上的錶回答。

「這裏的報太豈有此理. 每天要
到午後纔出版!」

「強連長. 軍醫官說你不宜多
勞神。」靜躊躇了些時, 終於委
宛地說, 「我見你坐起來看報也很
費力呢!」

少年把牛奶喝盡, 答道: 「我
着急的要知道前方的情形. 昨天
報上沒有捷電, 我生怕是前方不
利。」

「該不至於,」靜低聲回答, 背
過了臉兒; 她見這負傷的少年還
這樣關心軍事, 不禁心酸了。

離開了傷者, 靜女士就去找報
來; 她先翻開一看, 不禁一怔, 原
來這天的報正登着鄂西吃緊的消
息. 她立刻想到這個惡消息萬不
能讓她的傷者知道, 這一定要加

“It should come soon. It is a
quarter past two now,” replied
Ching looking at her watch.

“The papers here are abomin-
able; they won't be out till the
afternoon!”

“Captain Meng, the army sur-
geon said you should not be too
active,” said Ching softly. “You
use too much energy sitting up
reading the paper.”

“I'm eager to know the condi-
tions at the front,” replied the
other. “There was no good news
in yesterday's paper, so I'm afraid
things are not going well.”

“I don't think so,” replied Ching
in a low voice turning away to
hide her emotion at his concern
about the war, even in hospital.

When she left the wounded man,
she looked for the day's paper. As
soon as she opened it she was
suddenly startled, because it an-
nounced the news of tension to the
west of Hupeh. She thought this

重他的焦灼；但是不給報看，又要引起他的懷疑。同樣是有礙於病體。她想不出兩全的法子，捏了那份報，藏在走廊裏。忽然

一個人拍着她的肩頭道：

「靜妹，什麼事發悶？」

靜急回頭看時，是慧女士站在她背後，她是每日來一次的。

「就是那強連長要看報，可是今天的報他看不得。」靜回答，指出那條新聞給慧女士瞧。

慧拿起來看了幾行，笑着說道：「有一個好法子。你揀好的消息讀給他聽！」

又談了幾句，慧也就走了。靜女士回到強連長的病房裏，藉口軍醫說看報太勞神，特來讀給他聽。少年不疑，很滿意地聽她讀完了報上的好消息。從此以後，讀報成了靜女士的一項新職務。

強連長的傷，跟着報上的消息，

unfavourable news must not be disclosed to him, for it would certainly add to his anxiety. But if she did not give him the paper, it would rouse his suspicion and affect his illness just the same. She could not think of a satisfactory solution, but stood in the passage dreamily with the paper in her hand. Suddenly some-one tapped her on the shoulder and said:

“What puzzles you, Ching, dear?”

Hui stood behind her; she came to see her every day.

“It’s only that Captain Meng wants to read the paper, but the news is not good to-day,” replied Ching pointing out the omenous piece of news to Hui.

Hui took the paper and read a few lines. “I have a good idea,” said she with a laugh. “You pick out the good news only and read it to him.”

They spoke a little more, then Hui left. Ching returned to Captain Meng’s sickroom, and read the paper to him, with the excuse that the army surgeon said he ought not to be too strenuous. The patient was pleased with the good news in the paper without any doubt. Thenceforth the reading of the newspaper became a new duty for Ching.

Captain Meng’s wound, like the news in the paper, was getting

一天一天好起來。靜女士可以無須再讀報了。但因她担任看護的傷者也一天一天減少，她很有時間閒談，於是本來讀報的時間，就換為議論軍情。一天，這少年講他受傷的經過。他是在臨穎一仗受傷；兩小時內，一團人戰死了一半多，是一場惡戰。這少年神采飛揚地講道：

「敵軍在臨穎佈置了很好的砲兵陣地；他們分三路向我軍反攻，和我們——七十團，接觸的兵力，在一旅左右。司令部本指定七十團擔任左翼警戒，沒提防敵人的反攻來的這麼快。那天黃昏，我們和敵人的前哨接觸，敵人簡直不用鎗，一開頭就是砲，迫擊砲彈就像雨一般打來……」。

「你的傷就是迫擊砲打的罷？」

靜憐憐地問。

better day by day. Ching need not read the papers any more. But as the wounded became less and less she was quite free to talk, so that she filled in the time by discussing the military conditions with him instead of reading the papers. One day the young man told her how he was wounded. It was in the battle of Lingyin that the wound was inflicted. In a couple of hours more than half of the men in the regiment were killed. It was a hard battle.

“The enemy in Lingyin had very good artillery positions,” said the young man, in high spirits. “They were counter-attacking us by three routes, and their force against my regiment was estimated at a brigade or so. Our headquarters had ordered the 70th regiment to take charge of the defence on the left flank, but we did not think the enemy would launch their counter-attack so quickly. That evening we came in touch with the enemy vanguard, but they used artillery instead of rifles from the very beginning, and the shells came like rain……”

“You were wounded by artillery-fire, weren't you?” asked Ching with dread.

「不是，我是野砲彈碎片傷的。我們團長是中的迫擊砲彈。咳，團長可惜！」他停了一停，又接下去，「那時，七十團也分三路迎戰。我的一連和別一連，分派在右路，目的是抄擊敵人的野砲陣地。但是敵人，進展極快，我們不得不抵抗他們的前進，成爲一場混戰。敵人在密集的砲彈掩護下，向我軍衝鋒！我們一營人打完了，增加一營上去，死守着陣地。那時，團長腿部已經受傷，後方的增援隊伍還沒趕到，情形真是危險極了！但是敵方卻增加了兵力，接連的向我們衝鋒，並且展開兩翼，包抄我們。半夜，打的最熱鬧；步鎗，機關鎗，迫擊砲，混成一片奇怪的聲音。敵人每隔二三分鐘，放一

“Yes, I was wounded by the splinter of a field gun shell, but our regimental commander was killed outright by it. Ah, what a pity!” He continued after a while. “Then the 70th regiment divided into three columns to meet the enemy. My company and another were ordered to join the right flank with a view to encircling the enemy’s field gun position. But the enemy advanced so quickly that we had to hold them up and it became a hand-to-hand fight. The enemy charged us under cover of dense artillery fire. A whole battalion of ours was wiped out, then a reinforcement of another battalion came up and held the position intact. When our regimental commander was wounded in the leg and the reinforcements were still on the way, the situation was really dangerous. Moreover, the enemy was reinforced and they charged us repeatedly and divided into two columns to encircle us. The fighting became most fierce at midnight and the sound of rifles, machine guns and artillery mingled and made a strange roar. The enemy fired a volley of artillery every two or three minutes and the heavy

排迫擊砲，野砲是差不多五分鐘一響。我便是那時候受了傷。」

他歇了一歇，微笑的撫他胸前的傷疤。

「你也衝鋒麼？」靜低聲問。

「我們那時是守，死守着喫敵彈，後來——我已經被他們擡回後方去了，團長裹了傷，親帶一營人衝鋒，這才把進逼的敵人挫退了十多里，我們的增援隊伍也趕上來，這就擊破了敵人的陣線。」

「敵人敗走了？」

「敵人守不住陣地，總退卻！但是我們一團人差不多完了！團長胸口中了迫擊砲，擡回時已經死了！」

靜凝眸瞧着這少年，見他的細長眼睛裏閃出愉快的光，她忽然問道：

「上陣時心裏是怎樣一種味兒？」

field guns sounded about every five minutes. I was wounded then.”

He paused and touched the scar on his chest smilingly.

“Did you also join in the attack?” asked Ching in a low voice.

“We were on the defence then, desperately holding our line under shell-fire. Afterwards—I was carried to the rear, and our regimental commander after bandaging his wound made a charge himself with a battalion and then the enemy van was held up and forced to retreat several miles. Soon our reinforcements came up and then we broke through the enemy’s line.”

“Was the enemy beaten?”

“The enemy could not hold their line and made a general retreat. But my regiment was wiped out almost to the last man! The regimental commander was hit by artillery fire in the chest and was dead when carried back.”

Ching stared at the young man and saw there was a joyous light flooding out of his eyes.

“What did you feel when you were ordered to go to the front?” she asked suddenly.

少年笑起來，他用手掠他的秀髮，回答道：「我形容不來。勉強作個比喻，那時的緊張心理，有幾分像財迷子帶了鑿鋤去掘擊得穩的窖藏；那時躍躍鼓舞的心理，大概可比是才子赴考；那時的好奇而兼驚喜的心理，或者正像……新嫁娘的第一夜！」

靜自覺臉上一陣烘熱。少年的第三種比喻，感觸了她的尚有餘痛的經驗了，但她立即轉換方向，又問道：

「受了傷後，你有什麼感想呢？」

「沒有感想。那時心裏非常安定。應盡的一份責任已經做完了，自己也處於無能為力的境地了；不安心，待怎樣？只是還不免有幾分焦慮；正像一個人到了暮年時候，把半生辛苦創立的基業交給兒孫，自己固然休養不管事，卻不免放心不下，惟恐後人把事情弄壞了。」

The young man laughed and answered, smoothing his hair with his hand, "I can't describe it. Nothing can compare with it. I think the mental tension must be somewhat like that of a man, crazy about seeking wealth, who is going to dig for buried treasure with a spade. And the impulse of mind then can be compared to that of a genius on his way to the imperial examination. And the curiosity and delight of the mind may perhaps be like that of a.....a bride on the first night!"

Ching felt her face burn. His third comparison touched on her bitter experience, which still hurt her, but she at once changed the subject and asked:

"What did you think when you were wounded?"

"No thought at all. I was quite at ease then. I did my duty and was left unable to do anything more. If I did not feel at ease, what could I do? I was only a little anxious like a person in his old age, who has handed over all the enterprises, built with the labour of his life, to his descendant, and cannot help feeling anxious for their safety, though he has retired."

WORLD AFFAIRS

Communists Enter Changchun

15,000 *Communist troops¹ have entered Changchun,² where the government barracks have been destroyed by fire, and 20,000 more have driven into Liaoning Province³ from Hopeh⁴ and Jehol,⁵ destroying railroads west of Mukden⁶ along their path, *Central News⁷ reported from Changchun on April 11.

U.S. Loan to China

An agreement⁸ for a loan of U.S. \$500,000,000 representing a part of the U.S. \$2,500,000,000 loan which China has been negotiating⁹ with the United States *for reconstruction purposes,¹⁰ is expected to be signed shortly as terms¹¹ thereof have been *agreed to mutually.¹² This loan, it is understood, is intended solely for rehabilitating¹³ China's communications system up to May, 1947. Negotiation for the remaining amount will be continued and concluded as soon as *internal conditions¹⁴ in China are more stabilized.¹⁵

Chinese Protective Tariff

In order to *cope with¹⁶ the international¹⁷ and domestic¹⁸ economic situation, the *Ministry of Finance¹⁹ will *revise the import and export tariffs²⁰ on the following basic points:—1. Commodities²¹ essential to China but not produced by her, or *produced only in a very limited quantity,²² are to be *free of duties.²³ 2. Equipment²⁴ and materials used for *national defence²⁵ and economic rehabilitation will be assessed²⁶ at a low rate. 3. Import goods *harmful to the development of Chinese industries²⁷ will be taxed highly. 4. Luxuries²⁸ and unnecessary commodities will be imposed with the highest duty. 5. Best native raw materials and

1. 共軍. 2. 長春. 3. 遼寧省. 4. 河北. 5. 熱河. 6. 瀋陽. 7. 中央通訊社. 8. 訂定. 9. 磋商. 10. 供復興之用. 11. 條件. 12. 雙方談妥. 13. 恢復. 14. 國內情形. 15. 穩定. 16. 應付. 17. 國際的. 18. 國內的. 19. 財政部. 20. 修改進出口稅則. 21. 商品. 22. 出產甚少的. 23. 免稅. 24. 設備. 25. 國防. 26. 課稅. 27. 有害於中國工業之發展者. 28. 奢侈品.

commodities which ought to be *retained for China's own use²⁹ will be individually taxed according to their nature, while commodities other than those above mentioned will be free of export duties. 6. The *protective tariff³⁰ will be enforced³¹ and extended.

Construction of Yangtze Dam

Dr. John L. Savage,³² famous designer of *Yangtze Valley Authority,³³ said on April 16 that the proposed Yangtze dam will cost \$1,300,000,000 (U.S. currency). Once the dam is completed, its contributions to China can be viewed from at least seven different angles, Savage said.

1. The dam will produce 10,560,000 kilowatts³⁴ of electric power and will thus be instrumental in the industrialization³⁵ of China. 2. Steamers of more than 10,000 tons will be able to travel up the river for 1,200 miles—from Shanghai all the way to Chungking. 3. The dam will be an invaluable aid toward flood prevention. 4. The dam will enable the irrigation³⁶ of more than 10,000,000 acres of rice fields. 5. The hundreds of lakes in the Ichang³⁷ area could be drained and reclaimed³⁸ as rich farming land. 6. It is expected that many tourists³⁹ will visit the dam, thus increasing China's national revenue. 7. The dam would be able to supply power within a radius⁴⁰ of 850 miles, thus reaching Shanghai in the east, Canton⁴¹ in the south, Lanchow⁴² and Taiyuan⁴³ in the north, and Chengtu and *Eastern Tibet⁴⁴ in the west.

Professors Strike

Protesting that professors of the local universities receive considerably less pay than the average *ricksha coolie,⁴⁵ professors of three Shanghai *national colleges⁴⁶ went on strike⁴⁷ on April 9. The institutions affected are *Chiao Tung,⁴⁸ *Fuh Tan,⁴⁹ and *Tung Chi,⁵⁰ where *classes have been suspended⁵¹ until some agreement may be made between the faculties and the *Ministry of Education.⁵²

29. 留供中國自用. 30. 保護稅則. 31. 實施. 32. 薩凡奇. 33. 揚子流域管理局. 34. 啓羅瓦特. 35. 工業化. 36. 灌溉. 37. 宜昌. 38. 開墾. 39. 遊客. 40. 直徑. 41. 廣州. 42. 蘭州. 43. 太原. 44. 西藏東部. 45. 人力車夫. 46. 國立大學. 47. 罷工. 48. 交通大學. 49. 復旦大學. 50. 同濟大學. 51. 停課. 52. 教育部.

Shipping Losses Revealed

Seventy-two months of war cost the Allies⁵³ 4773 *merchant ships,⁵⁴ representing 21,141,000 gross tons of shipping. An additional 1603 ships, totaling 3,092,000 tons were lost in maritime disasters—storms, collisions, fires.

The *U.S. Navy Department⁵⁵ announced the British had sunk 70 percent of the 996 *Axis submarines⁵⁶ destroyed *in the course of the war.⁵⁷ The United States sank the rest. Two hundred twenty-one large and scores of *midget Axis subs⁵⁸ were captured after enemy capitulation.⁵⁹

53. 聯合國. 54. 商船. 55. 美國海軍部. 56. 軸心國潛水艇. 57. 戰爭中. 58. 軸心國小型潛艇. 59. 投降.

CHUNG HWA ENGLISH FORTNIGHTLY

中華英語半月刊

第五卷 第十期

不 許 轉 載

編 輯 者 中 華 英 語 半 月 刊 社

主 編 人 錢 歌 川

發 行 者 中 華 書 局 有 限 公 司

代 表 人 姚 毅 樹

印 刷 者 中 華 書 局 永 寧 印 刷 廠

上 海 澳 門 路 四 六 九 號

定 閱 處 上 海 河 南 路 中 華 書 局 定 書 處

定 價 零 售 每 冊 定 價 一 百 元

預 定 半 年 十 二 冊 定 價 一 千 二 百 元

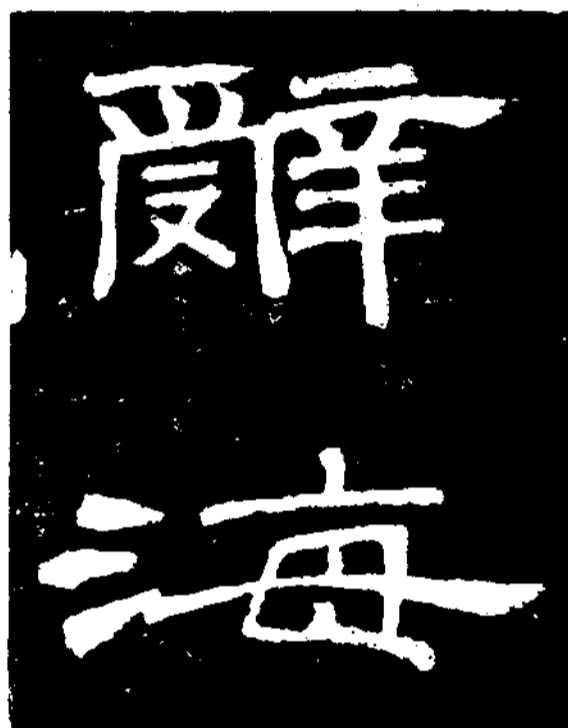
郵 費 平 寄 免 收 掛 號 每 冊 三 十 元

中 華 民 國 三 十 五 年 五 月 二 十 日 出 版

(一三二〇八)

中華郵政登記認爲第一類新聞紙類上海郵政管理局執照第二四七四號

中華書局編印
再版書



中國空前之大辭書

單字一萬餘 複詞十萬條
引書注篇名 內容極正確
標點用新式 意義最分明
精裝兩巨冊 印刷尤精美

舒新城 沈頤 主編
徐元誥 張相

戊種：白報紙本
實售二萬六千元

己種：國產紙本
實售二萬八千元

抗戰期內贖廠影印本
全部國產物料可供紀念

辭海預約定戶注意

凡戰前預約定戶，如未將辭海下冊領去者，均可憑預約券向原定書處取書；惟丙、丁兩種如缺書時，只能補發戊種下冊。定戶如預約券業已遺失，請具保並開列戶名、券號、種別及原定書處，函上海、南京西路一四八六號、中華書局供應部，以便查明辦理。